Statement of Cattle Mortality.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 1591-600—Stcs. 27-28-4, dated 10th August 1929, reviewing the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the half-year ending 31st December 1928.

2. Letter No. Per. 39—29-30, dated 15th November 1929, from the Director of Agriculture, forwarding the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the year 1928-29 with his review thereon.

(Director's Review and Statement printed as annexure.)

ORDER NO. D. 6773-82—STCS. 22-29-2, DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1929.

Recorded with the observation, that there has again been a delay of nearly a month and a half in the submission of the report.

The total cattle mortality for the State during the year under review was 93,172 as against 86,853 during the year previous, showing an increase of nearly 7 per cent; that under non-contagious diseases, was 48,661 as against 56,768 showing an improvement by nearly 14 per cent, while under contagious diseases, the mortality was 44,511 against 30,085, that is, an abnormal increase of 14,426. This heavy mortality under the last head is explained by the Director as being due to the prevalence of rinderpest in a virulent form for more than 6 months in the year in the Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Kolar and Mysore. Government trust that with the action now being taken for the control of cattle fairs and contagious diseases and with the development of the campaign of inoculation against rinderpest, the loss of cattle to the people of the State from these epidemics will be considerably reduced in future. It is satisfactory to note that as large a number as 2,30,442 cattle was protected against rinderpest by the Serum Simultaneous method during the year.

The mortality due to foot and mouth disease was also heavy being 2,657 as against 953 during 1927-28, nearly 80 per cent of such deaths having occurred in the Malnad Districts. There was however a slight decrease under anthrax and black-quarter.

The Director reports that though there is great improvement in the receipt of cattle mortality returns there is still much delay in this respect in the case of some of the Taluks, such as Bangalore, Magadi, Gubbi and Chikmagalur and that the report from the Mudgere Taluk had not been received even at the time of the submission of his report. The percentage of returns received was also far below the average (72 per cent) in many taluks the worst being the Taluks of Bangalore, Arkalgud, Belur and Periyapatna where, it is stated, no efforts seem to have been made for the prompt collection of the returns from the Patels in spite of frequent reminders. This is an unsatisfactory state of affairs and Government trust that the instructions issued in their order read above will be strictly followed by the Revenue Officers in future and that there will be improvement both in the timely submission of the reports from the taluks and in the percentage of the returns received. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to obtain and forward, with his opinion, the explanation of the Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk for the non-submission of his report.

N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.